DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS JACKSON

Don Norman

1.THOMAS JACKSON

Thomas Jackson was born about 1680 in Dundonald, County Down, Ireland. His spouse is unknown.

Known child of Thomas Jackson.

2. (1). Hugh b.c. 1705 d.c. 1782

2.HUGH JACKSON 1.THOMAS JACKSON

Hugh Jackson, a son of Thomas Jackson, was born about 1705 and died in 1782. His spouse is unknown. He was a merchant and weaver in Carrickfergus, County Antrim, Ireland.

Known child of Hugh Jackson.

3. (1). Andrew b.c. 1730 d. 1767
m. Elizabeth Hutchinson

3.ANDREW JACKSON 2.HUGH JACKSON 1.THOMAS JACKSON

Andrew Jackson, a son of Hugh Jackson, was born in Ireland about 1730 and died in SC in March 1767. He married Elizabeth Hutchinson. The family emigrated to SC in 1765 from Ireland. Andrew was a farmer in the Washaws settlement.

Known child of Andrew and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Jackson.

4. (1). Andrew b.Mar 15 1767 d.Jun 8 1845
m. Rachel Donelson Robards 1791 Jan 17 ,1794

4.ANDREW JACKSON 3.ANDREW JACKSON 2.HUGH JACKSON 1.THOMAS JACKSON

Andrew Jackson, a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Jackson, was born in Waxhaws, SC March 15, 1767 and died in TN June 18, 1845. In 1791, Jackson married Rachel Donelson Robards; both he and Rachel mistakenly believed that she and her first husband had received a legal divorce. When they discovered their error, they remarried January 17, 1794.

Jackson served as a delegate to the Tennessee constitutional convention in 1796 and as congressman from Tennessee (1796-97). In 1814, Jackson, a major general in the Tennessee militia, was ordered to march against the pro-British faction of the CREEK Indians. Assisted by pro-American Indian allies, he crushed Creek resistance at Horseshoe Bend (March 1814). Impressed by his stunning victory, the federal government placed Jackson in command of the defense of New Orleans. "Old Hickory", as Jackson was known to his admirers, organized the defense of the city and on Jan. 8, 1815, defeated an invading British army. (News that the British and the Americans had signed a peace treaty on Dec. 24, 1814, in Ghent, Belgium, reached the United States a few days later. Jackson was called into action in 1817 against the Seminole Indians. In the spring of 1818 (in the First SEMINOLE WAR) he pursued the Indians into Spanish Florida. His actions helped lead to the U.S. acquisition of Spanish Florida in 1819. Jackson resigned his army commission in 1821 and served briefly as as a provisional territorial governor of Florida in the same year.

In 1822 the Tennessee legislature nominated Jackson for the presidency; the following year it elected him to the U.S. Senate. He soon became involved in the presidential campaign of 1824. He almost won the presidency, but the election of 1824 was bitterly contested.

The popular and electoral votes were indecisive because no candidate received a majority. Although Jackson led in both tallies, the House of Representatives chose John Quincy Adams as president.

BIBLIOGRAPY:

Andrew Jackson's ancestry is base on a file furnished by Tom Valentine.
Details from Groiler's Encyclopdia